



دماينونو د خبرتيا خيريه موسسه

ORGANIZATION FOR MINE AWARENESS

" Quarterly Report "

1 January 1991 - 31 March 1991.



NOMADS: Always moving, always at risk to mines.
It is OMA's objective to reach these
people too.

" QUARTERLY REPORT "

For the month of January - March 1991

PREFACE

Organization for Mine Awareness would like to thank UNOCA for signing the agreement for the extension of the Mine Awareness Activities for the year of 1991.

The signing of this agreement, has allowed OMA to continue serving Afghans for one more year, to save their lives and to answer most of the letters received from camps community elders in Pakistan and Mujahideen Shura Leaders. Mujahideen Commanders and Community Elders inside Afghanistan have asked OMA to start mine Awareness Training Activities as soon as possible in their concerned areas.

OMA has decided to concentrate its programmes inside Afghanistan and to perform one hour safety lessons at schools in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The development of coloured Mine I.D. Book and Calendar was one of the great success of OMA which was warmly welcomed by the communities on both sides. This provides more opportunity to train those who can not attend 6 hour basic course.

Actually the first quarter was a probationary period to implement OMA male programmes in some parts of Afghanistan and six hour basic courses for Women in RTV Camps in Pakistan, which passed with a great success in both areas.

F. K. Fazel
Director OMA
31 March 1991.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

-The extension agreement was signed between UNOCA and OMA for the year 1991 on 12 Feb. 1991.

-The budget of US \$ 2.4 million was approved on 12 Feb. 1991.

-A 10-day long workshop was conducted during Feb. 1991.

-Director, Programme Manager and Training Officer visited many field sites to evaluate the MAT Activities.

-Mr. Martin Barber, UNOCA Chief of Mission and Mr. Jan Erl Haughland visited OMA Headquarters at Peshawar on 24 and 28 February 1991 respectively.

-OMA has conducted 4295 Six-Hour Basic Courses in which 81612 male students were trained in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

-1296 Safety Lessons were given to the Afghans. A total number of 33712 both in Pakistan and Afghanistan were trained.

-Women's Outreach Programme both at Peshawar and Quetta have conducted 458 Six-Hour Mine Awareness Basic Courses. A total of 8714 Afghan women and children were taught.

-OMA Women's Outreach conducted Safety Lessons in clinics. 6499 Afghan women and children received instructions.

-A total number of 8 Female Potential Teachers were taught in Afghan Refugee Camps at Peshawar.

-OMA teams worked on five projects in the provinces of Kunar, Nangarhar, Kandahar and Helmand inside Afghanistan.

-During the first quarter OMA had three projects in three Afghan Refugee Camps in N.W.F.P. viz Kahi, Tank and Jalozai. Projects were started in Balochistan province viz Chaghi II (Gird-i-Jungle 1, 2 and Okar 1, 2) and Chaghi III (Chaghi, Dasht-e-Goran and Peshook).

2- PROJECT PLANNING AND FINANCE:

2.1 Extension of the Project Agreement for 1991:

After signing the agreement between the OMA and UNOCA on February 11, 1991, OMA has decided to focus its Training Activities mostly in Afghanistan thus 30% of the training activities will take place in Pakistan and 70% will be allocated for inside Afghanistan.

OMA's aim is to reach a great number of people in a short time with sensible and the most effective teaching materials with a lower budget. OMA had planned to start Mine Awareness one hour safety lessons in Afghan Refugees schools in Pakistan and Afghanistan. This was warmly welcomed by the Ministry of Education of the AIG, Principals and Head Masters of the schools, as well as the students and other agencies.

2.2- OMA Staff

Since OMA has decided to transfer the major portion of its activities inside Afghanistan and expand its programmes in both Afghanistan and Pakistan, OMA had to increase its field staff.

OMA hired 15 new Assistant Master Trainers in order to successfully carry on the training activities according to the plan. One publication officer and a Camera man were hired in order to provide materials for the Magazine, Quarterly and Annual reports published by OMA.

2.2.1- MAT Activities for the year 1991.

The following figures are expected for the training of below given number of people.

2.2.1.1- Direct Education.

Expected Six-Hour Basic Course	Male	430000
Expected Six-Hour Basic Course	Female	120000
Expected 1-Hour Safety Lesson	Male	60000
Expected 1-Hour Safety Lesson	Female	40000
	<u>Total</u>	<u>650000</u>

2.2.1.2- Indirect Education.

OMA intends to reach 3 million people through I.D. Books, Calendars and Magazines.

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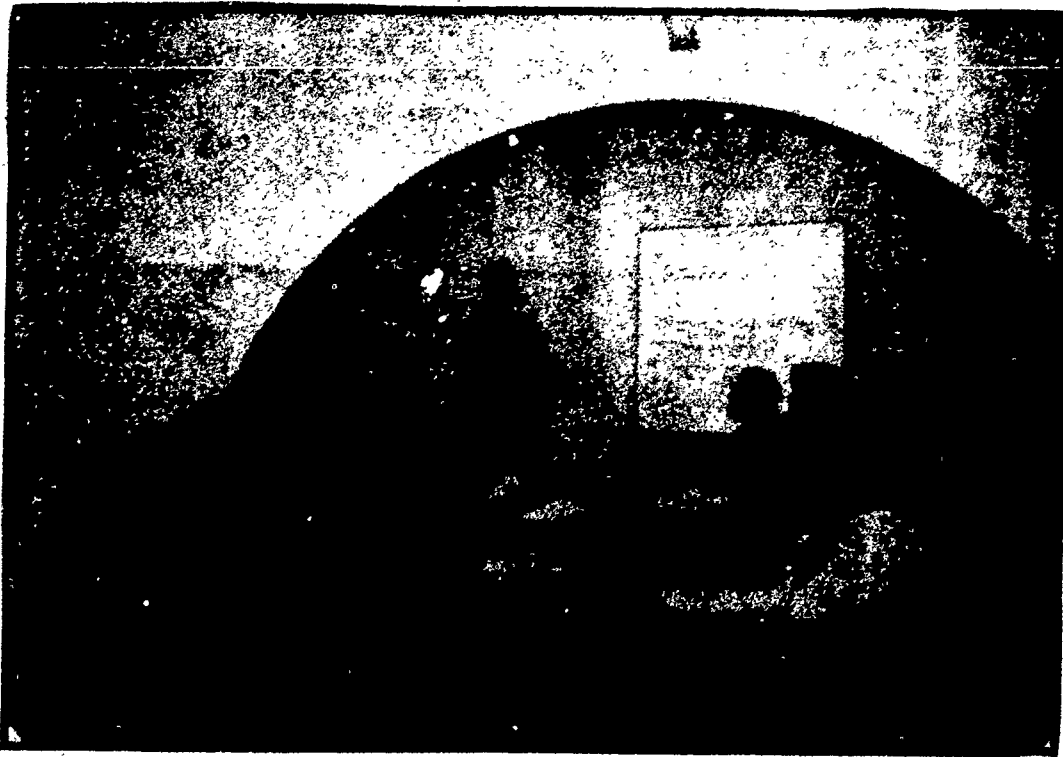
2.3- OMA Budget

After the approval of the proposed budget, there was a delay in the transfer of allocated funds.

Proposed Budget	US \$ 2.4 million
Approved Budget	US \$ 2.4 million

Problems:

OMA received its first instalment of US \$ 300,000 in the middle of March 1991 meanwhile OMA had to borrow money from other UNOCA funded agencies in order to continue its operations. This difficult fiscal situation resulted in a stoppage of all operations for one month. OMA now hopes that in future UNOCA will be able to insure the timely and orderly transfer of funds so that OMA will be able to achieve its goals for 1991.



Director OMA explaining to the field staff the activities for 1991

3- Curriculum Development Workshop:

A ten days workshop was conducted in Peshawar under the supervision of the Training Officer. The objectives of the workshop were:

- a. to find whether the current six hour basic course is appropriate for Afghanistan activities;
- b. to correct all translation mistakes and improve difficult wording; and
- c. to study the possibility of adopting unique curricula for both Afghanistan and Pakistan with particular regard to the goals and objectives of the programme and to the cultural aspects of the Afghan community.

The workshop was a good opportunity for all master trainer teams to share their own understanding and experiences of the programme implemented throughout the year.

After many spirited and long discussions suggestion were made on improvements to the six hour basic curricula. These improvements were implemented later on.

The six hour curricula, which includes the syllabus for the potential teacher training, is used by master trainers for the training of OMA teachers and by the later for teaching the basic course to refugees in camps and to residents inside the country.



OMA monthly meeting attended by Jan Erl Haugland and the staff of OMA Peshawar and Quetta and the Demining Headquarters Peshawar.

4- Visits

The Director OMA visited Chaghi camp in Balochistan and Nawa village in Helmand Afghanistan on Feb 12, 1991.

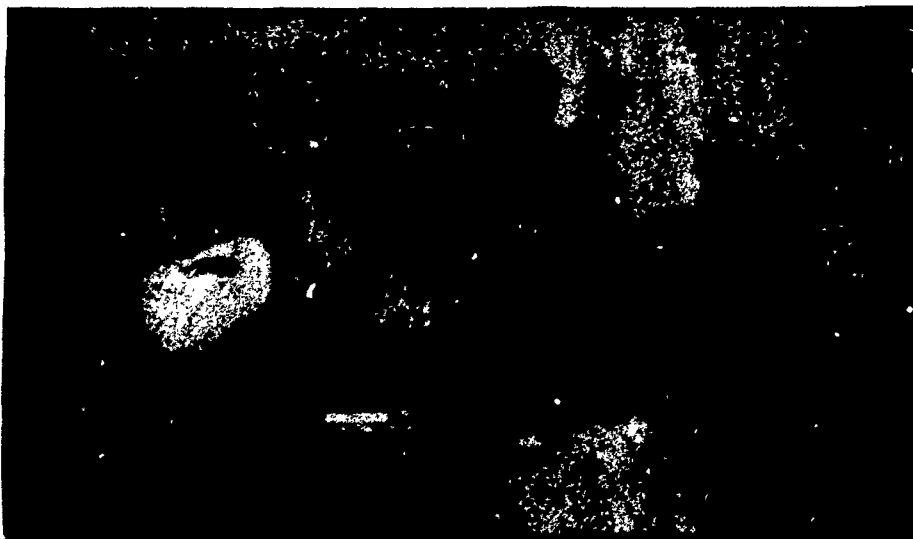
Mr. Martin Barber the chief of Mission UNOCA Islamabad visited OMA Head quarters in Peshawar on Feb 24, 1991. He had a meeting with OMA Director to discuss matters of relevance to the programme.

The Director briefed him about MAT activities both in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Mr. Jan Haugland, the programme Manager UNOCA Islamabad visited the OMA Head quarters on Feb 28, 1991. He visited all OMA staff in their respective offices. He had a meeting with the Director and all OMA Officers.

On March 8, 1991, The Programme Manager of HALO Trust Kabul visited OMA headquarters at Peshawar and discussed the MAT Activities. He was briefed on the activities and presented with a set of MAT Educational Training Material.

Abdul Sattar Hayat, the Programme Manager OMA Peshawar visited regular training activities in Afghan Refugees Camps Kahi (Bannu) and Tank (D.I Khan) in Pakistan on March 24, 1991. He found all activities excellent and the classes full of students of different ages. He visited some refugee camp elders and discussed matters of concern with them. The camp elders highly appreciated the MAT Programmes and expressed that these programmes were very useful and a necessity for them, especially for their children.



Director OMA and Training Officer (Quetta) discussing the programme with the community elders inside Afghanistan.

On April 7, 1991 the Programme Manager Peshawar had an interview with Radio Mujahideen of Afghanistan Interim Government. The interview team was briefed about OMA programmes and activities in Pakistan and inside Afghanistan. They promised the programme Manager that they will have a regular programme about Mine Awareness.

The programmes will be provided by the OMA and should be broadcasted by Radio Mujahideen at least once a week. This Programme will support OMA programmes and will provide a great opportunity to inform the people about Mine Awareness through Radio.

The Programme Manager and the Training Officer OMA visited the Demining Training Camp at Risalpur in order to see the demining training activities provided to new OMA field staff.

OMA Training Officer Peshawar participated in the briefing session of MCPA on Feb 14, 1991. In a response to a question of the Training Officer, MCPA Team Leaders said that OMA programmes were running smoothly to the entire satisfaction of the local people and Mujahideens in Kunar. They said that the people's reaction towards OMA is extremely good. They further mentioned that OMA's activities inside Afghanistan are very helpful for MCPA programmes. They explained that before implementing OMA programmes the people of that province did not know what to do with mines and UXOs. They used to collect every metal and sell it to the scrap metal merchants. They used to remove the signs used for showing the mine areas. The children played with Mines and UXOs. This unawareness of the danger of mines caused injuries and deaths of thousands of the innocent Afghans.



An OMA trainer providing instruction on Mine Awareness inside Afghanistan.

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But after the implementation of OMA programmes, the people became aware of the danger of mines and knew how to deal with mines and UXOs. Now the danger of mines and UXOs has been decreased and the people who see any metal, immediately report the find to MCPA Teams located in their concerned areas.

The Training Officer OMA also visited Kohat and D.I. Khan on Feb 20-21, 1991 to see and evaluate OMA Training activities in these N.W.F.P. Districts.

Mr. Monish Gunawardana, Monitoring Specialist, from Islamabad visited OMA Headquarters and was given the 6-hour Basic Course.



OMA Steering Committee discussing the budget and project activities for 1991.

5- COURSES CONDUCTED BY OMA:

5.1. Male Six-Hour Basic Courses:

According to the plan of action for 1991, OMA has decided to concentrate its Mine Awareness Training Programmes inside Afghanistan. So comparatively the number of trainees in Six-Hour Basic Courses in Afghanistan is more than that in Pakistan. The number of Six-Hour basic courses conducted by OMA is as follows;

<u>Basic Course</u>	<u>Afghanistan</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Six-hour for Male	47603	34009	81612

5.2. Male One-Hour Safety Lessons:

During the months of February and March most of our teams, after finishing their programmes in refugee camps and inside Afghanistan, were back at OMA Headquarters. We had an opportunity to send them to Afghan Refugee Schools and conduct One-Hour Safety Lessons. This enabled us to reach a large number of students in a short span of time. The total Number of the trainees trained so far in One-Hour Safety Lessons are as follows:

<u>Safety Lesson</u>	<u>Afghanistan</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Total</u>
One-Hour for Male	6050	27662	33712



School boys attending MAT Courses at Peshawar.

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DEVELOPMENTS THIS QUARTER:-

Master Trainers employed by OMA	:	2
Asst Master Trainers employed	:	2
Teachers employed by OMA	:	5
Organizations requesting OMA	:	3

Total OMA's courses (six-hour)	:	59
(three-hour)	:	10
(one-hour)	:	<u>80</u>
Total Courses	:	<u>149</u>

Total refugees reached	:	4848
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*Camp elders praying for the success of
Mine Awareness Training at a Graduation.
Ceremony of the trainees.*

5.7- Potential Master Trainer Training (PMTT):

The newly recruited Master Trainers for Afghanistan programme who were hired from the Afghan educated community, successfully completed the potential master training course. For the first time in Peshawar programme these master trainers were trained in their native language and all of them graduated. They now perform their duties in various locations inside the country.

PMTT took place in Peshawar during the entire month of February 1991. As a part of their training, all new master trainers attended the 90 hours Demining course in Risalpur. This additional training course ensures that they have a confidence to answer any question about mines which OMA students may ask. In addition to the above, some management courses were conducted for them by the Training Officer in Peshawar.

OMA Teachers:

In Pakistan (NWFP) and Afghanistan (Nangarhar and Kunar), potential OMA teachers were recruited and underwent potential teacher training (PTT). During the first quarter of 1991, almost every teacher completed the course and became an OMA teacher. The teachers are not only selected because of their skills but they also represent the broadest possible ethnic, political and Jihad spectrum within the Afghan community in both Pakistan and Afghanistan. These selection factors are very important because these teachers are responsible for finding their own students and places where they can train their students.



Model of Rocket used as a training aid during MAT with school boys.

5.8 Women's Outreach Potential Teachers Training Courses:

The second meeting of the Director OMA with the leaders of Afghan Mujahideen Political Parties and Community Elders resulted in building up a great trust and overwhelming support from the concerned personalities and societies for all OMA activities in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

The Women's Outreach Programme was especially discussed with all concerned Afghan leaders and community elders. Their overwhelming support encouraged us to implement OMA Women Basic Courses in Afghan Refugees Camps, Communities and Schools. The first Basic Course Programme was implemented in Kacha Gari camp and six potential teachers were trained in this camp.



Women receiving instructions about Mine Awareness in Refugee School.

6-

Training Aids and Publications:

OMA has developed a coloured Mine ID Book, a Pictorial Calendar and a Pictorial Quarterly Journal in order to support Mine Awareness Training in addition to the six and three hour basic training courses. These publications will help us to train Afghan community directly and indirectly in an easy and better way within a short time. OMA is distributing the Mine I.D Books and Calendars to all Afghan refugees concerned offices, Afghan Mujahideen agencies, centers, hospitals, clinics, schools and Mujahideen commanders.

We have assigned two teams of 8 persons to give the students our Three Basic Course, during which the distribution of the Mine I. D Books takes place. Both the Calendars and Mine I. D Books were highly appreciated by the people especially the School teachers and students. Thus we have trained (6000) students in Mine Awareness Basic Courses through Mine I.D Books in different Afghan refugee schools. This procedure gives us an opportunity to train more people in a short time and with in a low budget.



The Mine ID Book being displayed and distributed among the Refugees in schools at Peshawar.

8- PESHAWAR ACTIVITIES:

8.1- MEN'S ACTIVITIES:

Training in N.W.F.P. Refugee Camps:

During the first quarter of 1991, 31464 people received Mine Awareness Training in Refugee Camps at Peshawar, D.I Khan, Kohat. Training was focused on these areas where refugees seem most likely to return home. The people's attitude toward OMA was positive and supportive. In most places they offered their support towards OMA's possible future implementations in their native areas inside Afghanistan.

During the first quarter a total of 13464 refugees attended one of the 82 Six Hour Basic Courses. Fifty OMA teachers were trained and started to teach refugees in Peshawar II (Jalozai) D.I. Khan (Dabbar and Tank) Kohat (Kahi Doaba).

Throughout this quarter because of the uncertainty of funding we had some irregularity in training activities. During the first quarter the Peshawar II and D.I. Khan projects were closed.



Family elder explains different types of mines to his family.

Training in Afghanistan:

During the First quarter of 1991 the following projects were closed:

- (I) Kunar I (Chowki, Sarkani, Norgal and Norang)
- (II) Kunar II (Assadabad, Asmar, Shiegal, Marawara, Wata Pur, Peach, Chapa dara and Khas Kunar)
- (III) Nangarhar I (Nazian, Achin, Shinwar, Rodat and Dehbala).

A total Number of 33850 people attended one of the Six Hour Basic Courses. 90 OMA teachers were teaching the above community projects (36 courses were conducted in this quarter for the kunar II project). Mine Awareness training inside Afghanistan was a great success for the Organization. Shuras, Commanders, Community Elders and other Residents inside Afghanistan were supportive of our mission and were cooperative. Many times they provided security and accommodation to OMA Field Staff.

Although MAT inside Afghanistan was a new challenge for us, it was made successful through the hard work, faith, confidence, honesty and skills of the OMA staff in general and the training section in particular.

Throughout this quarter we gained a lot of experience and faced various problems which we had not faced before.



*An OMA trainer shows the Model of TM - 57
to the Mine Awareness trainees.*

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WOMEN'S PROGRAMME PESHAWAR:

OVER VIEW

OMA Women's Programme has experienced much growth and a great increase in opportunities for outreach in the first three months of 1991. Now under our new name OMA, we have the opportunity and facility to reach more Afghan ladies and children even inside camps.

At present Women's OMA consists of two Master Trainers, two Assistant Master Trainers, five Teachers and one Supervisor. Master Trainers, besides monitoring, also teach if this is required.

OUT REACH:

Fortunately Women's Programme has the opportunity to teach inside camps, based on this point OMA was encouraged to expand its basic courses to teach women and children in RTV camps and reached about 2000 ladies in the camps.

With the permission of Ministry of Education of AIG now we have the opportunity to teach at most of its schools. In five schools our teachers taught the six hour basic courses. Also three NGO's replied to our request to teach their students, in six hour course. Efforts to include women's OMA in camps outside Peshawar are in progress. Beside those six hour courses, our teachers had three hour courses in Zarghuna Ana school, and one hour courses in clinics.



MAT teachers providing MAT to both women and children.

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UP COMING PLANS:

In addition to outreach in camps whenever possible, OMA has several projects for women. A programme including all Afghan Commissionerate schools inside Peshawar area camps has been scheduled. Since the schools will be closed in June, we will try to reach as many schools as possible before June.



*Mine ID Books being distributed among
the MAT students inside Afghanistan*

9- QUETTA ACTIVITIES:

9.1- MEN'S ACTIVITIES:

Pakistan:

During the first quarter of 1991 a total number of 17,305 people received training out of which 7,261 were female students who were attendants of basic six-hour and three-hour courses and one-hour safety lessons.

The reason for low figure was the uncertainty of the organization's budget for 1991 and Gulf war's probable impact on security of teams and vehicles in the month of January. There was no Mine Awareness Training in Balouchistan Refugee Camps. In late January two projects Chaghi II (Gird-i-Jungle 1, 2 and Okar 1, 2) with 28 potential teachers, and Chaghi III (Chaghi, Dash-e-Goran and Peshook) with 14 potential teachers were started by PTT and followed by Mine Awareness Training on February 19 and 20 respectively.

The above mentioned projects cover a population of about 73000 refugees in 7 different camps from which 15000 people received training which is more than 20% of the population in the project area.

The Chaghi II project could not be carried out owing to its distance from other camps. In late March, we started with potential teachers training and will continue through April. Mine Awareness Training will be initiated in April.

134 staff members of NGOs working for Afghanistan (in refugee camps and inside Afghanistan) received Mine Awareness Training in the reporting period.

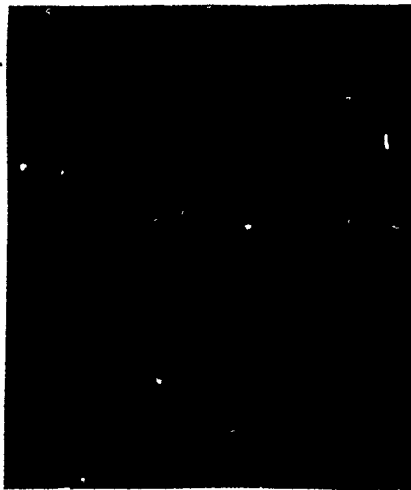
40 mine model display showcases were installed in different NGOs for enhancement of mine awareness.

Afghanistan:

Two projects of mine awareness training (Argundab and Boldak) which were started last year during the transitional period of MAP to OMA have been completed in this quarter. 20% of the population received Mine Awareness Training.

Arghandab project continued till 12-02-1991 while the training materials were available. Due to heavy rainfall and excess water in the rivers, the roads were blocked and provision of materials was not possible after February 12, 1991. This brought the project to a complete stop. In March the training team departed for the destination and travelled up to Wandooz but could not cross the river and returned back to Quetta. As such the project is delayed and hopefully will be restarted after Eid-ul-fitr.

6565 people received mine awareness training of basic six-hour course and 750 people have been taught in one-hour safety lessons in Afghanistan.



A typical of the UXO found in Afghanistan

Two provinces, Helmand and Herat, were surveyed for possibilities of starting mine awareness training. The survey teams returned back to Quetta in March and carried out different tasks as per reports. As a result we concluded that mine awareness training is needed for both the provinces and very soon in the second quarter training will be started in these provinces.

The total number of people who received training in basic six-hour and three-hour courses and one-hour safety lessons in Pakistan and Afghanistan is approximately 24,000.

9.2- WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES:

In this quarter about 7,261 women and children received mine awareness training. 111 women and children received three-hour basic course and 11 female staff members of AIG Hospital were enrolled in basic six-hour course. 6415 female patients in the clinics in Quetta were given 1-hour safety lesson. 724 women and girls were trained by male instructors as part of the men's programme.

The most effected OMA project by virtue of the Gulf crisis was the women's programme which was completely stopped on January 16, 1991 for almost one month. It was restarted on February 10, 1991 in clinics at Quetta. In this quarter, the women's programme expanded activities to five clinics in Quetta. Safety lesson were given at AIG and Al Riaz Hospitals.

The women's programme for refugee camps restarted on March 27, 1991 with basic three-hour course instead of one-hour safety lesson. Safety lessons will no longer be taught in the refugee camps.

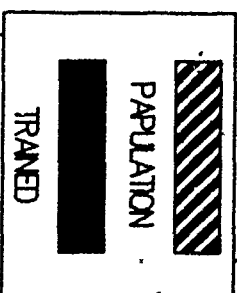
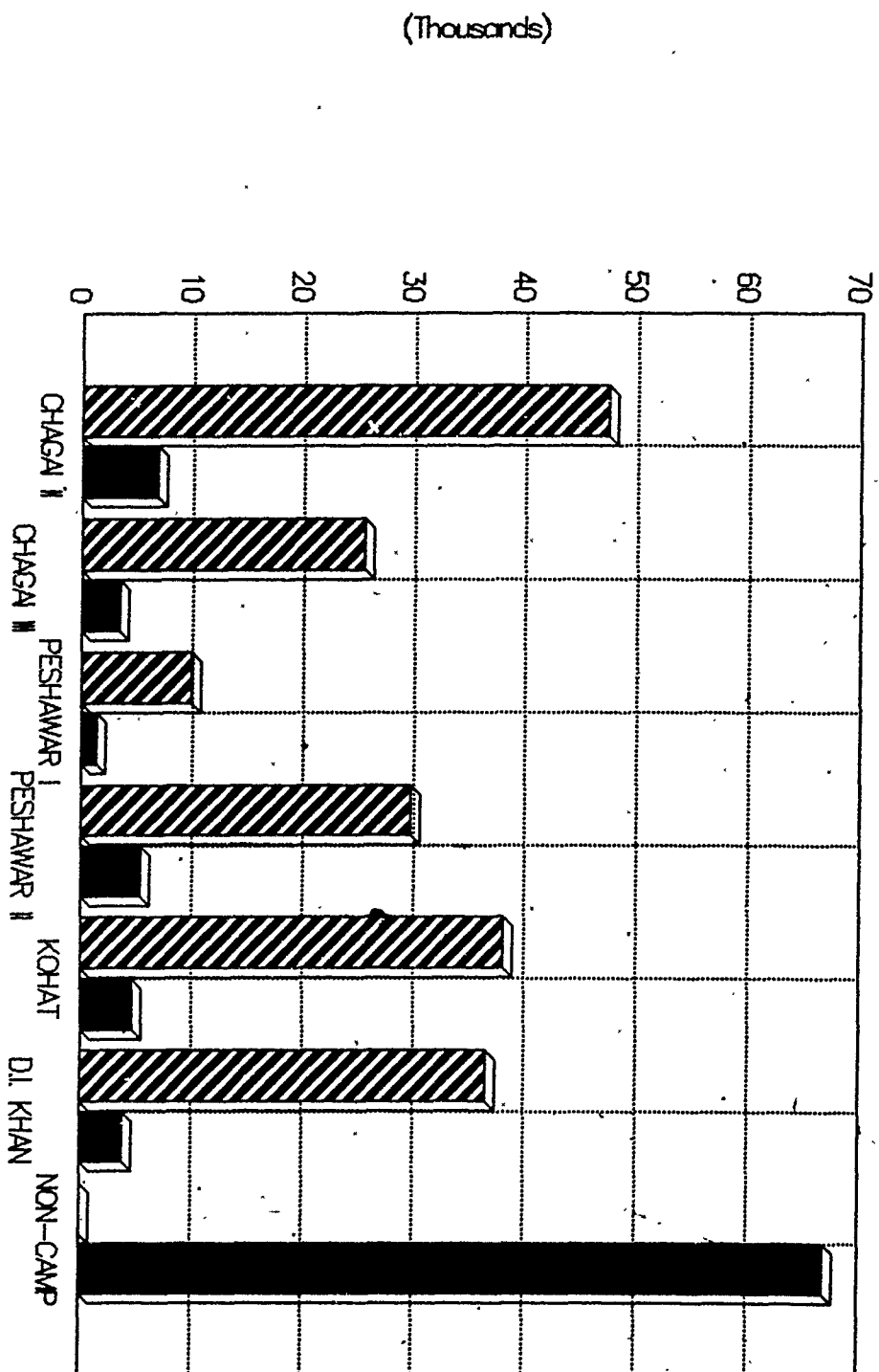


A young boy - a victim of a PMN



Director OMA attending , as guest of honour, CMT graduation ceremony at Risalpur Training Camp.

ORGANIZATION FOR MINE AWARENESS QUARTERLY REPORT



**THE STATISTICS
OF THE PEOPLE
TRAINED IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF
JANUARY TO MARCH 1991**

MONTH YEAR	COURSES	AFGHANISTAN		PAKISTAN		TOTAL
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
JANUARY 1991	BASIC SAFETY LESN.	--	--	--	1741	1741
		--	--	--	262	262
FEBRUARY 1991	BASIC SAFETY LESN.	17851	--	14360	939	33150
		--	--	11000	1331	12331
MARCH 1991	BASIC SAFETY LESN.	29752	4270	19649	1764	55435
		6050	--	16662	4906	27618
FIRST QUARTER TOTAL		53653	4270	61671	10943	130537

OPERATION SALAM - ORGANIZATION FOR MINE AWARENESS

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AGGREGATE PROJECT SUMMARY - (PAKISTAN)

Project Included in summary:	Start Date	End Date	Student Taught
CHAGAI II.....	15/01/91	31/03/91	6720
CHAGAI III.....	22/02/91	31/03/91	3412
PESHAWAR I (KACHA GARHI).....	06/01/91	06/02/91	1352
PESHAWAR II.....	09/01/91	31/03/91	5370
KOHAT	09/01/91	31/03/91	4633
D. I. KHAN.....	09/03/91	31/03/91	3732
NON-CAMP COURSES.....	/ /	/ /	66839

1. Number of students taught.....	a. Basic Courses..	51847
	b. Safty Lessons..	40211
	Total....	92058
2. Camp Population at start of project: individuals.....		187072
3. Individual coverage: percent of individuals reached by course.....		14.6%
4. Families reached, defined as the number of students answering 0 to the questoin, "How many people in your familiy have taken the OMA course before you?".....		89480
5. Camp population at beginning of project: families.....		28668
6. Family coverage: percent of families reached by course.....		92.4%
7. Average family size (average of families reached).....		9
8. Estimated secondary exposure (item 4 * item 7).....		805320
9. Secondary exposure as a percent of population.....		133.7%
10. Number of OMA Teachers.....		100
11. Number of six-hour courses taught.....		4845
12. Average number of students per course.....		19

13. Places where courses were taught:

	Number	Percent
BHU.....	63	1.3%
School.....	1483	30.6%
Private House.	2200	45.4%
Mosque.....	1056	21.8%
Other.....	44	0.9%

14. Mother tongue of students:

	Number	Percent
Dari.....	8929	9.7%
Pashtu.....	80182	87.1%
Uzbaki.....	92	0.1%
Baluchi.....	2762	3.0%
Turkmani.....	20	0.0%
Pashai.....	30	0.0%
Nuristani.....	20	0.0%
Other Language.	10	0.0%
None indicated.	13	0.0%
	92058	100.0%

15. Age and gender of students:

	Males (84.1%)		Females (15.9%)		Total (100%)	
	Number	Percent Of all Males--	Number	Percent Of all Females	Number	Percent Of Total--
<10 years old..	28026	36.2%	7947	54.3%	35973	22.09%
11-15.....	30581	39.5%	3659	25.0%	34240	43.62%
16-20.....	9368	12.1%	805	5.5%	10173	14.85%
21-25.....	2555	3.3%	380	2.6%	2935	5.95%
26-30.....	1858	2.4%	439	3.0%	2297	4.95%
31-40.....	2090	2.7%	600	4.1%	2690	3.27%
41-50.....	1548	2.0%	424	2.9%	1972	2.49%
51-60.....	931	1.2%	281	1.9%	1212	1.67%
>60.....	464	0.6%	102	0.7%	566	1.64%

16. Precourse knowledge of mines by age group*

	<16 Years		>16 Years		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Seen a real mine...	552	0.6%	1565	1.7%	2117	2.3%
b. Been told what mines look like....	552	0.6%	1289	1.4%	1841	2.0%
c. Been taught how mines work.....	276	0.3%	460	0.5%	736	0.8%

17. Precourse knowledge of mines by gender

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Seen a real mine...	2111	2.3%	1665	1.7%	2117	2.3%
b. Been told what mines look like....	1841	2.0%	1289	1.4%	1841	2.0%
c. Been taught how mines work.....	736	0.8%	460	0.5%	736	0.8%

* Positive responses compared with all 92058 students.

AGGREGATE PROJECT SUMMARY, Continued

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18. Provinces to which students are returning

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Badakhshan.....	20	0.0%	Kunduz.....	2209	2.4%
Badghis.....	10	0.0%	Laghman.....	1289	1.4%
Baghlan.....	1933	2.1%	Logar.....	15282	16.6%
Balkh.....	1289	1.4%	Nangarhar.....	11875	12.9%
Bamyan.....	0	0.0%	Nimruz.....	184	0.2%
Farah.....	10	0.0%	Oruzgan.....	40	0.0%
Faryab.....	736	0.8%	Paktika.....	3774	4.1%
Ghazni.....	92	0.1%	Paktia.....	7549	8.2%
Ghor.....	0	0.0%	Parwan.....	92	0.1%
Helmand.....	30839	33.5%	Samangan.....	276	0.3%
Herat.....	0	0.0%	Sari Pul.....	8	0.0%
Jawzjan.....	828	0.9%	Takhar.....	92	0.1%
Kabul.....	6168	6.7%	Wardak.....	2301	2.5%
Kandahar.....	1473	1.6%	Zabul.....	40	0.0%
Kapisa.....	92	0.1%	Unspecified.....	368	0.4%
Kouar.....	3222	3.5%	Total.....	92058	100.0%

19. Student by Major Ethnic divisions

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Aroki.....	2854	3.1%	Qizilbash.....	30	0.0%
Baluchi.....	0	0.0%	Reki.....	0	0.0%
Barbar.....	0	0.0%	Safi.....	0	0.0%
Brahui.....	5799	6.3%	Tajik.....	8837	9.6%
Chahar.....	0	0.0%	Tatar.....	0	0.0%
Chitrali.....	0	0.0%	Turkman.....	92	0.0%
Gabar.....	92	0.1%	Urbur.....	0	0.0%
Hazara.....	368	0.4%	Uzbek.....	36	0.0%
Kirghez.....	0	0.0%	Other or		
Mughal.....	65	0.0%	not easily		
Nuri.....	50	0.0%	classifiable....	5063	5.5%
Pashai.....	0	0.0%		-----	
Pathan.....	68767	74.7%		92058	100%

AGGREGATE PROJECT SUMMARY, Continued

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Printed 13/05/9113. Places where courses
were taught:

	Number	Percent
BHU.....	12	0.6%
School.....	154	7.4%
Private House..	449	21.5%
Mosque.....	1204	57.6%
Other.....	272	13.0%
	-----	-----
	2091	100.0%

14. Mother tongue
of students:

	Number	Percent
Dari.....	12	0.0%
Pashtu.....	37852	98.3%
Uzbeki.....	34	0.1%
Baluchi.....	6	0.0%
Turkmani.....	9	0.0%
Pashai.....	197	0.5%
Nuristani.....	218	0.6%
Other language..	169	0.4%
None indicated..	0	0.0%
	-----	-----
	38497	100.0%

15. Age and gender of students:

	Males (89.9%)		Females (10.1%)		Total (100%)	
	Number	Percent of all Males--	Number	Percent of all Females	Number	Percent of Total--
<10 years old..	9323	26.9%	3040	78.4%	12363	32.1%
11-15.....	9423	27.2%	664	17.1%	10087	26.2%
16-20.....	5077	14.7%	49	1.3%	5126	13.3%
21-25.....	3667	10.6%	20	0.5%	3687	9.6%
26-30.....	2716	7.8%	23	0.6%	2739	7.1%
31-40.....	2402	6.9%	25	0.6%	2427	6.3%
41-50.....	1214	3.5%	15	0.4%	1229	3.2%
>60.....	288	0.8%	22	0.6%	310	0.8%

16. Precourse knowledge of
mines by age group*

	<16 Years		≥16 Years		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Seen a real mine...	4020	10.4%	6865	17.8%	10885	28.3%
b. Been told what mines look like....	3677	9.6%	5398	14.0%	9075	23.6%
c. Been taught how mines work.....	1171	3.0%	1966	5.1%	3137	8.1%

17. Precourse knowledge of
mines by gender*

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Seen a real mine...	10290	26.7%	595	1.5%	10885	28.3%
b. Been told what mines look like....	8522	22.1%	553	1.4%	9075	23.6%
c. Been taught how mines work.....	2918	7.6%	219	0.6%	3137	8.1%

* Positive responses compared with all 38497 students.

OPERATION SALAM -ORGANIZATION FOR MINE AWARENESS

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Printed 13/05/91

AGGREGATE PROJECT SUMMARY - (AFGHANISTAN)

Projects included in summary:	Start Date	End Date	Students Taught
ARGHISTAN.....	20/10/90	28/01/91	1202
BOLDAK.....	14/11/90	21/01/91	1713
ARGHANDAB.....	28/11/90	31/03/91	2834
KUNAR I.....	15/12/90	28/03/91	13421
KUNAR II.....	18/01/91	28/03/91	9292
NANGARHAR.....	15/12/90	28/03/91	10035

1. Total number of students taught..... 38497
were there no safety lessons taught?
2. District population at start of project: individuals..... 392000
3. Individual coverage: percent of individuals reached by course..... 9.8%
4. Families reached, defined as the number of students answering 0 to the question, "How many people in your family have taken the OMA course before you?"..... 37625
5. District population at beginning of project: families ... 69996
6. Family coverage: percent of families reached by course.. 53.8%
7. Average family size (average of families reached)..... 7
8. Estimated secondary exposure (item 4 * item 7)..... 270049
9. Secondary exposure as a percent of population..... 68.9%
10. Number of OMA teachers..... 147
11. Number of six-hour courses taught..... 2091
12. Average number of students per course..... 18

AGGREGATE PROJECT SUMMARY, Continued

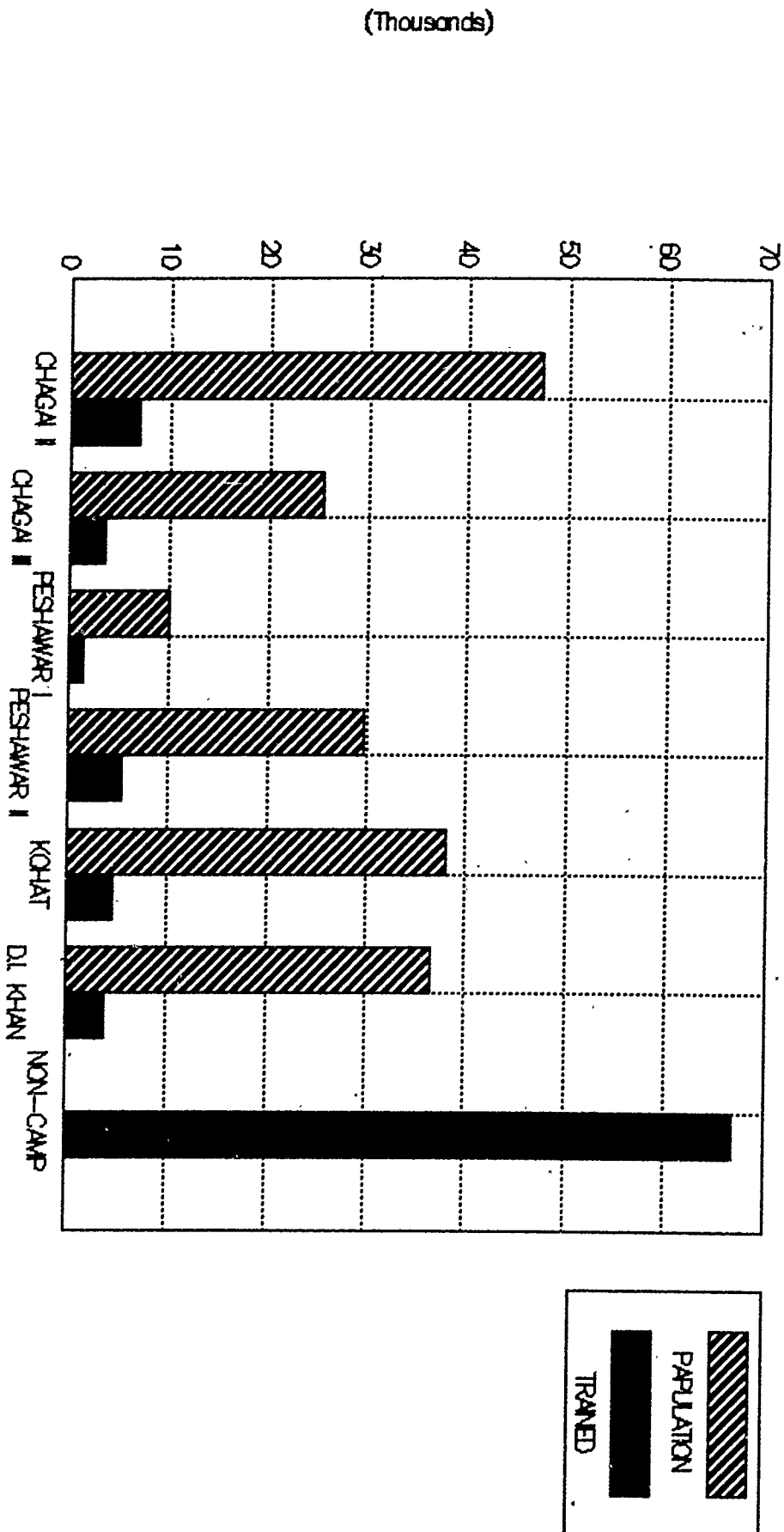
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19. Students by Major Ethnic Divisions

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Aroki.....	11394	29.6%	Qizilbash.....	2	0.0%
Baluchi.....	0	0.0%	Reki.....	1	0.0%
Barbar.....	0	0.0%	Safi.....	157	0.4%
Brahui.....	75	0.2%	Tajik.....	2824	7.3%
Chahar Aimak...	0	0.0%	Tatar.....	0	0.0%
Chitrali.....	0	0.0%	Turkmen.....	0	0.0%
Gabar.....	127	0.3%	Urbur.....	0	0.0%
Hazara.....	30	0.1%	Uzbek.....	0	0.0%
Kirghiz.....	2	0.0%	Other or		
Mughal.....	0	0.0%	not easily		
Nuri.....	25	0.1%	classifiable..	2072	5.4%
Pashai.....	0	0.0%		-----	-----
Pathan.....	21788	56.6%	Total.....	38497	100.0%

MAT ACTIVITIES (PAKISTAN)

1 JANUARY 1991 - 31 MARCH 1991



MAT ACTIVITIES (AFGHANISTAN)

1 JANUARY 1991 - 31 MARCH 1991

